

WASHINGTON:  
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 25.

Anonymous communications receive no attention.

**CUBA.**—That any act of our citizens, calculated to impair the neutral position of our Government, or to endanger its character for justice and good faith, should be condemned by the newspapers of the United States, is a gratifying thing to behold; but why there should be manifested a feeling of delight at the failure of a revolutionary attempt in Cuba, and why ridicule should be visited upon those who there give any indications of a desire for liberty, we cannot comprehend. We would never counsel a violation of the spirit of existing treaties, nor of a principle of international law; but we shall ever rejoice in the growing love for liberty in that island, and shall hail with delight every kindling ray of hope that it may be freed from the unnatural control of a remote and imbecile monarch; and when the right measures are once adopted by the Cubans themselves to achieve their independence, we hold it to be meritorious in such citizens of the United States as choose to do so, to render them all the assistance in their power. We would make no conquests of territory, for we hold that to be in diametrical opposition to true republicanism. We hold that governments can only rightfully exist "by the consent of the governed;" and to enable a people to resist a government to which their consent is not given, is, in our opinion, the duty of every lover of freedom. That this is the case with Cuba we believe. The opinions and purposes of the people are not clearly expressed, it is true; but this is only an evidence of the fact. So watchful, so inquisitorial, so inflexible are their tyrants, that information is withheld from the people, and they are at the same time silenced by the iron hand of oppression. Yet here in these United States, the conductors of journals that would be called republican sneer at the feeble efforts of the people of Cuba to throw off their yoke of bondage.

**ALEXANDER C. BULLITT.**—This gentleman will probably be again among us, and will be heartily welcomed by our citizens. The Louisville Courier remarks that his nomination is hailed by his political friends everywhere with unbounded gratification. "His very nomination is tantamount to an election," the Courier says; "for in the city of New Orleans, we doubt whether there is another instance of a person's enjoying the same extent of personal popularity as Mr. Bullitt commands. To know him is to respect and admire the man; and wherever he has sojournd, even temporarily, the confidence of the public to an unlimited extent has always been extended to him. Under any circumstances his selection as the National Whig standard-bearer of the Second Congressional District of Louisiana would have been highly gratifying to the friends of the Union everywhere, but, as in this instance, when the presentation of the name of Mr. Bullitt has an unfortunate division that has previously existed in the district, the gratification his nomination affords will be doubly enhanced."

**THE STEAMER AMERICA.**—We yesterday announced under our editorial head the arrival of this steamer at Boston; but it appears she brings no news not heretofore received.

"Our city has not been disturbed by a street-fight for some time. The warm weather has certainly exercised a cooling influence on the pugilistic bumps of our citizens."—*Mayville Post Boy.*

Use ice copiously, pounded and compounded into a julep, and the bumps will come into activity again. This has frequently been tried with success in our city.

**THE HANDSOME EDITOR.**—The junior editor of the Philadelphia Sun, who belongs to the Can't-get-away Club, says of his illustrious senior:

"A friend, remarkable for veracity, says, that when the Colonel bathes, at least dozen swarthy, herculean natives of the noble State of New Jersey are employed with immense oars to frighten off the finny residents of the ocean; for they, knowing the hour at which the Colonel bathes, congregate in immense numbers to obtain a glimpse of him. Our informant's statement may be relied on."

The young gentleman gets along pretty well with a fish story. Hereafter we shall always think of him when we look upon anything scaly.

**VIRGINIA CONVENTION.**—The Richmond Republican of yesterday says: "This body has been occupied morning and evening for some days past, in an effort to bring its labors to a close. But few members are now absent, and every disposition to despatch the business for which the convention was called seems manifest. We will venture to say that no legislative body ever called together have been more industrious than this convention for the last fortnight. The day for long speeches having passed, action, action is now the order. But three reports remain yet to be acted upon, and they will doubtless be completed by Tuesday next. The Revision Committee are at work incessantly, and several reports have already undergone their revision. After they report back to the convention, the subject will be ready for engrossment."

Rise early; shave and dress by sunrise; be cheerful with your family at breakfast; attend well to your business till dinner; sup lightly; use neither exciting drinks nor tobacco; love your wife, your children, and your friends; never permit your seat at church to be vacant; subscribe for the American Telegraph, and thus be happy and beloved.

**MR. CONWIN, Secretary of the Treasury,** returned to this city last night, in good health, as we are gratified to learn, from a brief visit to his residence in Ohio.—*Intelligencer.*

**ROBBERT.**—The pantry and store-room of Mr. Janvier, corner of 9th and G streets, were robbed on Wednesday night of a pair of fowls, supply of groceries, portions of a set of Britannia ware, and a general assortment of desirables to a housekeeper. Washington is full of petty depredators; sometimes a grand one turns up.

**THE INTERNATIONAL**, for August, is before us—a splendid book for a quarter. Taylor and Maury are the agents.

### Trial of John Day, Charged with the Murder of his Wife.

We resume our synopsis where we left off yesterday.

Mrs. Beron sworn. She had occupied a room in Mr. Fridley's house. Had seen somewhat of the intercourse between Day and his wife, before and after marriage; had seen Sheekels at the house as a visitor; had observed that Day was very sorrowful after the birth of the child; had seen him weeping.

Charles P. Sengstack sworn. Had known Day for eighteen months. Observed a change in him after the birth of the child; he had formerly been cheerful, but was sad and moody afterward. Two weeks after the birth, Day told him that Sheekels was his father, and threatened S.; said he would leave the city and his wife, but he loved her; saw him repeatedly afterward; sometimes he seemed cheerful at balls and parades, but was generally sad.

Solomon Beach was sworn, but his evidence is not material.

William Maxwell.—Have known John Day for eight or ten years; was in Mexico in the same regiment with him. I am a plasterer; he is a bricklayer; we were often thrown together. Previous to his marriage he was very lively and sociable; saw a change in his manner, in his intercourse with his friends, after his marriage. I did not see him for two months after his marriage, or longer.

He was absent-minded; when the company was lively he was as lively as any; when it cooled down, and the conversation turned on graver subjects, he became absent and melancholy, and when spoken to would appear as if he did not hear. I did not notice any change in him till after they had parted. He appeared to be melancholy and thoughtful. I went to Alexandria to the ball with him. It was after the Light Infantry ball. When in the hack he spoke of his troubles, and said he might as well enjoy himself, for if he staid home he got hell, and if he went away he got hell. He was not with me much till after the separation.

He would leave me at night about nine o'clock, and tell me he would be back immediately, and I would see no more of him that night. He used to go to his wife's at these times. This occurred several times, and I remarked one Saturday night that John Day had lost or was losing his senses. I have had a conversation with him on the subject of his distress. He never said anything about his wife being unfaithful to him after marriage. He invited me, a few months after he was married, to ride down to the Navy Yard. He told me what had occurred to his wife, and the birth of the child. He told me the name of the man who was the cause, and said he would whip him every time he met him. He told me no one thought anything of him (Day) on account of it. He repeatedly spoke to me about the birth of the child, but I never heard him say a word against his wife; he said that he thought he could live comparatively happy with his wife, even under the circumstances, if it were not for his wife's mother. He told me, also, he loved the ground she (his wife) walked on. This was said on the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, between the time of separation and her death.

I noticed that he would be absent and fly from one subject to another. One of these occasions was just after he had joined the band as a cymbal-player. He had been playing the cymbals that afternoon, and was talking about what a good cymbal-player he would make; and right on the back of that said, "By God, I'm going to Baltimore soon." The instances of his leaving me and telling me he would come back again, and then not coming back, were some of the causes why I thought he was not in his right mind at all times. I was on board the steamboat going to Alexandria with him the same day that I rode down to the Navy Yard with him. He was much intoxicated; he appeared to be trying to jump overboard; several of us tried to keep him from so doing. He lost his cap overboard; he was swinging over the rails. This was between two and six months after his marriage. He spoke to me that day of the birth of the child.

John A. Connor.—Had worked with him and knew him well; had noticed the change in his demeanor described by the preceding witnesses.

Peter M. Dubant.—Was present at a conversation between Boss and Thomas, in which Boss said that, in examining the pistol, there had no ball in it. This conversation took place about five or six weeks ago, or it might have been longer. Thomas was arguing that perhaps Day thought the pistol would have turned the other way, and did not intend to kill her but merely to frighten her.

Lumuel Williams.—Knew John Day before he went to Mexico; knew him well. His conduct was cheerful and sociable in society. Knew Mrs. Day before and at the time of her marriage. There was nothing in her appearance at the time to give rise to a suspicion in my mind that she was pregnant. [The evidence of this witness corroborated the general tenor of that of William Maxwell.]

**THIS MORNING.**—The hall is again thronged, and great interest is evinced by the spectators. Several witnesses have given in testimony of an immaterial character.

Captain Joseph B. Tate, sworn.—Day belonged to his military company. He never observed anything singular about Day. [Testimony not very material.]

Mrs. Wood (Day's mother) sworn.—Recollects, when Day was married, having heard of it soon after, which was in June. Became acquainted with Day's wife a short time after she married him; saw him and her together. Day seemed very kind to her. Saw her after the birth of her child. When she saw her first after her marriage, she thought her in the family way. Heard about a month after the birth of the child that Mrs. Day had been confined; visited her at her father's (Mr. Fridley's) as soon as she heard it. Day was at Fridley's at the time. He told witness that his wife had had a child—seemed very unhappy; witness observed a great change in Day's conduct toward his wife after the birth of the child. Day and his wife came to her house to live after they were married. Day was apparently a good husband before the child was born. Whilst Mrs. Day was living with her (Mrs. D.) went to her father's (Fridley's) to stay of her own accord. Did not know why she was dissatisfied at her house. Mrs. Day returned to her house the night of the day on which she left and went to her father's. Day seemed kind to her after she returned. Witness stated to Mrs. Fridley how Mrs. Day had acted; Mrs. Fridley said, "Catharine, I am ashamed of you." Witness recollects that Day

and his wife, when walking the street, commenced quarreling; she abused him, when he caught hold of her shawl; she then struck him. This occurred about two months before Mrs. Day went to her father's the last time. Afterward they made up, laughed and talked, and seemed very kind to each other. Witness remarked to Day's wife that it would take time to clear up certain things. (Mrs. Day) said she did not care; she was good enough for Day. Just before Mrs. Day left her house the last time, she said to John that she would not stay there; she would go if he had to get a negro to take her away. Day said to her, (Mrs. Wood,) "Mother, did you ever hear such talk?" Day spoke of his trials. She (Mrs. Wood) told him that he must not mind everything; everything would be made right. Day complained of being badly treated; said he felt so bad that he could not go to work, and did not do so. Mrs. W. told Mrs. Day that if she could not live happily with John, she had better go home to her father. She (Mrs. Day) said, "No, she would stay with John just to tantalize him. However, Mrs. Day commenced packing her clothes, and taking down the curtains. John said the curtains were his; she (Mrs. Wood) told him to let Catharine take them—which he did. Mrs. Fridley came to her house for Catharine—John said she should not go—Mrs. Day then ran to him, and they embraced each other in a loving manner. Did not hear John say that he would kill some body on that occasion. [This conflicts with Mrs. Fridley's testimony.]

Mrs. Wood still giving in evidence.

[Communicated.]

**Cabinet Ministers, &c.**

I suppose I will have to say something in reply to "No Clerk," and to the second epistle of "T," or those worthies may feel unpleasant. Short horses are soon curried. "No Clerk" labors in vain to represent me as attacking that worthy class of divines, the Methodist preachers. What I have published was intended to benefit, and not to assail, the Methodists. I should be an ungrateful and undutiful offspring to assail a class of Christians that my forefathers all belonged to. My great-grandfather, my grandfather, and two of my uncles were all distinguished for their piety as Methodist preachers and class-leaders. But no one of them ever asked for or received a salary of office under the Government. They were the men to condemn the Government officials who would attempt to make political capital by buying up members of the Cabinet, will place, or make, and sacred calling, and making political politicians of them.

"No Clerk" says there are nothing like forty Methodist ministers in office in the Executive Departments. I am glad to learn the fact. He asks why I do not complain of the appointment of clergymen of other denominations to office. I would if there were as many of them in office as there are Methodist preachers in place. I have no partialities nor prejudices in the matter. All preachers who are good and conscientious men, of whatever denomination, stand alike with me. I could not be a bigoted sectarian if I would.

As to "T," there is only this to be said. Notwithstanding his attempt to deceive the public by exclaiming "Hurl not hiring at me!" he has been smoked out, and now virtually confesses that he is an office-holder. That is enough. His whitewashing of Mr. Secretary Stuart, and other members of the Cabinet, will be understood. He may want to retain his place, or he may want promotion. As to your call upon him, Messrs. Editors, to avow himself a Whig or a Democrat, I shall leave the task with you to smoke him out on that point.

But away with the small fry—I strike at higher game. A few remarks respecting Mr. Secretary Stuart, and a few more respecting Mr. Postmaster General Hall, will constitute the remainder of this communication.

Mr. Stuart is carrying out the doctrine he avowed in his Richmond speech. Mr. Robert Farnham, bookseller and stationer, of this city, has been long known as one of the most prominent and efficient Whigs to be found at the seat of Government—a Whig who would advance money for carrying on the Whig cause, when it was required. Mr. Farnham had a contract for supplying the Interior Department with pens. For some three months he found the Department getting pens elsewhere. He complained, and asked for the cause. He was informed that he had not entered into the usual bonds for fulfilling his contract. He replied that he had never been ready to furnish the bonds, when called upon to do so. He was then informed that the Department knew his standing and credit were undoubted. Here was a seeming contradiction. But it was passed over, and the Department for some three months got its pens from Mr. Farnham. Then the news came to Mr. Farnham's ears that the head or chief clerk of the General Land Office had dictated to the Secretary of the Interior, that Mr. Farnham's contract had better be annulled, and it appears, Mr. Stuart obeyed the dictation.

Mr. Farnham, getting out of patience with the treatment he had received, addressed a letter to Mr. Stuart, and stated in substance that he did not expect justice, as a Whig, from him, after the declaration he had made in his Richmond speech. This letter Mr. Stuart returned to Mr. Farnham. His dignity had been offended by a highly respectable citizen and a true Whig, who had done twenty times as much for the Whig cause as the Secretary of the Interior had ever done, and who had never asked to have an office conferred upon him. Mr. Farnham acknowledged the receipt of his own letter returned, with his compliments to Mr. Stuart, and there the matter rests for the present.

But this is not the only specimen of the ill-treatment Mr. Farnham has received at the hands of members of this Whig Cabinet par excellence. Mr. Nathan K. Hall, the smallest specimen of a Cabinet Minister, perhaps, ever known, was at the Taylor Inauguration ball, where he lost a coat. On his return to Buffalo, he wrote to Mr. Robert Farnham, the principal business man on the Inauguration Ball Committee of Arrangements, and asked to be paid for his lost coat, which he valued at thirty dollars. Mr. Farnham was surprised to see this demand from one who claimed to be a good Whig, but did not answer the demand, as there were fifty other Whigs at the ball who lost coats or hats, and who had not asked to be remunerated for losses of such a character on such an occasion. Some time after this, Mr. N. K. Hall came on to this city and called on Mr. Farnham, at a store, and introduced himself, and also the subject of his lost coat, for which he repeated his former demand to be paid. He said he had understood that money had been left, after all the expenses of the ball had been paid, and he saw no reason why he should not be paid out of it for his coat.

Mr. Farnham asked if he did not consider himself a good Whig, and as such was not willing to sacrifice the amount of a coat on such an occasion as that of the Taylor Inauguration Ball. Mr. Hall admitted that he was a Whig, but insisted that he ought not to be called upon to make a sacrifice of his coat.

Mr. Farnham then told him that all the money remaining, after the expenses of the ball had been paid, had been, by order of the managers, distributed equally between two orphan asylums of this city. As for the coat, he could pay for it out of his own pocket, if Mr. Hall wished him to do so. Upon these terms Mr. Hall declined receiving pay for his lost garment.

But was not Mr. Farnham remembered after Mr. Hall got to be Postmaster General? At

the time, the Post Office Department was in the habit of sending, from time to time, to Mr. Farnham's store for stationery. All at once that process was stopped. The fact got wind. A publication was threatened. This or something else, after a while, caused one or two more orders to be sent to Farnham for stationery. But the thing died away, and no more orders of the kind were sent. Mr. Farnham has since put in his proposals for supplying the Post Office Department with stationery. But he failed to get the job, although, as he alleges, his terms, in the aggregate, were some hundreds of dollars lower than those of his successful Democratic competitor. So we go.

[Communicated.]

**Judge Douglas and Gov. McDowell.**

Among the gentlemen of prominence who are mentioned in connexion with the candidacy of the Democratic party for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in 1852, are Hon. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois, and Gov. James McDowell, of Virginia. These gentlemen have long been known not only as reliable Democrats, but also as enlightened and patriotic American statesmen, who have gallantly stood by and defended the Constitution of this Republic, and eschewed the nefarious designs of pseudo republicans, who have been acting in the halls of Congress with a view to the destruction of the American Union.

Judge Douglas's conservative principles, correct views of national policy, and great ability, place him at once alongside of the first men in the United States; and his unbounded popularity in the West, and we might say in the United States, renders it quite probable that he will be the Democratic nominee for the next President of the United States in 1852. Certainly no better selection could be made from the ranks of the Democracy than Stephen A. Douglas.

Of Gov. McDowell it would be superfluous to speak in high terms of commendation here. Virginia loves to honor her noble, patriotic, and eloquent son; and no more "substantial token" of respect and honor could be presented to "the Mother of States" by the Democratic party in the United States, than Gov. McD.'s nomination for Vice President by the Democratic National Convention in 1852.

In Douglas and McDowell we have gentlemen worthy of the confidence of the American people, who would fill the two first offices in the country with dignity and ability.

DEMOCRAT.

**APPOINTMENT.**—We learn that Mr. John E. Baker, of King George county, Va., has been appointed to a clerkship in the General Land Office by the Secretary of the Interior—a modest, worthy, and estimable man, who will prove "honest, faithful, and capable."

**PIC-NIC.**—Early this morning a large and interesting party of ladies and gentlemen proceeded in a body to the Fourteenth street bridge, whence they embarked for Arlington. They will spend the entire day at this time-honored spot, from which we doubt not they will reluctantly return, when the approaching shades of evening shall announce the time for suspending their innocent enjoyment.

Mr. James A. Wise, wheelwright and blacksmith, whose card we to-day publish, has a fine shop, eligibly situated, and is ready to execute in an excellent manner all work entrusted to him. We commend him to the public.

**"Mt. Pleasant Hotel."**

"John Fort, me boy," the Irish-American, who is known to everybody for his jolly good nature and for his excellence as a caterer to the appetites of his fellow-men, has opened a new public house, with the title which heads this notice, on Capitol Hill, a few yards northeast of the national Capitol, where he sees that his guests are made glad with the good things of his house. His table—say the writer—has a good reason to know something of the delicacies of city life and the wholesome substantialities of country life.

John, for a number of years, kept a Restaurant (in the French style) in the basement of the Capitol, where he was universally recognized as "the Speaker of the Third House." But John was so accommodating and agreeable to the members who frequently called to see him—and there were many of them—that not a few were apt to be absent from the House above, when important votes were being taken.

On the accession to the Speaker's Chair of Mr. Winthrop, that worthy temperance gentleman, who justly could not brook the idea of there being a "Speaker of the Third House," exercised his authority by causing "John Fort, me boy," to evacuate the basement premises. John, good loyal citizen, obeyed orders. But was the evil abated? Ay, there lies the rub. A "colored gentleman" (as the way from New Orleans, found "a hole in the wall," down lower than John's old place, and there established himself with liquor, oysters, &c., for sale; and the way he has since found customers has not been the slow way, by a long fall.

We are glad that our friend Fort is well out of it, and is doing well in the "Mt. Pleasant Hotel." May he live a thousand years, and all that time keep his bar closed—on Sundays at least.

**MARRIED.**

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Mr. SLATTERY, Mr. WASHINGTON P. DARNES to Miss ANN COLUMBIA MAY, all of this city.

At St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Mr. ALD, on the 22d instant, Mr. WILLIAM CORD to Miss MARY THERESA WELTMANN, both of this city.

On the 14th, by the same, MICHAEL ULTRICK, esq., of Pennsylvania, to Miss MARY ELLEN McKELVUTTE, of this city.

On the 12th of June, by the same, Mr. WM. SULLIVAN to Miss EMMA FITZPATRICK, both of this city.

**DIED.**

At Louisville, Kentucky, on Monday, the 21st instant, PETER HULME, aged about 40 years, a resident of Philadelphia, but known and valued here as elsewhere. Suddenly, on the 20th July, at the Grove, Prince William county, Virginia, Mr. SAMUEL LATIMER, in the 40th year of his age, in the full possession of his mind, and resigned and peaceful, leaving an affectionate wife and a large family of children, and a numerous circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. Mr. W. fell a victim thus early in life to a cancer, which, less than a year ago, appeared to be entirely removed by the knife.

**Another Important Discovery!**

About five hundred ladies and gentlemen, between 7 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, discovered that L. A. HALL sells the best Soda Water in the District of Columbia. Let him who sells better come and get his five hundred.

**CROCHET BETTER COINTE SIGNED AND Pressed,**

At Mrs. E. COLLISON'S Millinery & Fancy Store, 7th street, 1st door above H.

**FRANCIS Y. NAYLOR,**  
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Steel Manufacturer,  
ROOFING, GUTTERING, SPOUTING, &c.,  
South side Pennsylvania avenue, near Third street,  
Washington city, D. C.

**REV. BILLY HIBBARD'S PILLS,**  
So widely celebrated for Bilious affections; Dr. Stickland's, which is the Pill for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver affections, and Female complaints; Wright's Indian vegetable Pills, and Hurd's Pills, for sale by  
7th st., opposite Old Fellows' Hall.  
Also for sale by Dr. H. H. WOODRUFF, Druggist,  
cor. of F and 11th sts.

**KING'S MAGNETIC WASHING FLUID.**

By THE QUART OR BOTTLE.—A fresh supply of this most popular Fluid just received. The demand is increasing daily as this labor-saving article becomes more generally known. For sale at 25 cents a bottle, or 1 1/2 cents a quart, at  
J. MRS. COLLISON'S Fancy and Millinery Store,  
7th street, 1st door above H.

### Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday.

Office of the American Telegraph, July 25.

BALTIMORE, July 24, p. m.—A small sale of fresh ground Howard street flour was made to-day at \$4.12 1/2. Sales of 1000 bush city mill flour at \$4.50.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, p. m.—Sales of flour, State brands, at \$4.18 1/2 @ \$4.25. Rye flour at \$3.37 1/2. Corn meal steady at \$2.87 1/2. Sales of red wheat at \$6.00 @ \$6.10; and white at \$5.10 @ \$5.20. Sales of yellow corn at \$1.00 @ \$1.02. Rye 72c.

NEW YORK, July 24, p. m.—Sales of 9000 bush pork at \$14.87 1/2 @ \$15 for new mess; and \$12.87 1/2 @ \$13 for prime. Also sales of 300 bush old Baltimore prime at \$12. Lard dull at \$7 1/2 @ \$8.

COMMENTATOR.

**GARDEN FARM FOR SALE.**

WILL BE SOLD, at private sale, a small and beautiful GARDEN FARM, situated on the river turnpike, five miles from Washington city, four miles from Georgetown, and one mile from Taneytown, adjoining the farms of Mr. N. Beall and Mr. N. Loughborough. On the land is a new and convenient two-story frame dwelling-house, containing seven rooms, a barn and stable, and a stone milk-house, nearly finished, together with an excellent spring of water about one hundred yards from the dwelling. For terms, &c., apply to  
JOHN H. HOWARD,  
cor. of F and 10th sts.  
Jy 25—F&Tuf

**NOTICE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER having permanently located his Wheelwright and Blacksmith shop on the west side of Seventh street, between G and H, he is prepared to execute all orders in the line of his trade in the most workman-like manner. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.  
Jy 25—dhw JAMES A. WISE.

**COMBS! COMBS! COMBS!**

HANDSOME Carved Buffalo ROUND COMBS for Gents; Initiation Shell and Buffalo Long Combs, carved tops; Buffalo and Initiation TRUCK COMBS, Neck Combs, Side Combs, etc., etc.  
Just received and for sale cheap at MRS. COLLISON'S Fancy and Millinery store, 7th street, 1st door above H.  
Jy 25—F&Tuf

**LOST.**—Between Washington and the "Academy," Georgetown—a Gold chased Band or BRACELET, having the initials "M. E. S." engraved thereon. The finder will receive a reward of \$25.00 if he will deliver the same to the owner, by applying to Dr. SMOOT, or J. B. PLEASANTS, Treasury Department.  
Jy 24—2\*

**BUFF ENVELOPES.**—ONE DOLLAR FOR A THOUSAND. Another lot just received by  
TAYLOR & MAURY,  
Bookellers, Pa. av., near 9th st.  
Jy 24—

**HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT** and Indian Wars of Western Virginia; 1 vol., 8vo; by Wills de Haas; illustrated by numerous engravings.  
Byrnes' Dictionary of Engine Work and Engineering. No. 34.  
Funch's Complete Letter-Writer, with illustrations. The Young Lady's Book for 1852.  
Graham's Magazine for August.  
Uriah; or, The Voice—a Poem by T. S. Fay.  
Jenny Lind's Tour through America and Cuba; 1 vol., portrait.  
This day received and for sale by  
TAYLOR & MAURY,  
Bookellers, near 9th street.  
Jy 24—

**NEW WORKS.**

LIFE AND TIMES of John Calvin, by Paul Henry. D. D. Translated from the German, by Henry Stebbing, D. D.  
Christ's Second Coming: Will it be Pre-Millennial? By Rev. David Brown, A. M.  
Young Man's Counselor, by Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M. History of the Republic of Liberia.  
Christian Parity, by Rev. R. S. Foster—Introduction by Bishop James.  
Adam's Women of the Bible.  
The Young Goddess—a Tale.  
For sale by A. GRAY, 7th street, opposite Old-Fellows' Hall.  
Jy 24—

**ATTENTION, HOUSE-KEEPERS!**

JOHN D. HAMMACK'S  
Grocery and Provision Store, corner of 13 1/2 and D streets.

HE has just added to his stock everything kept on hand at a choice lot of Wines and Liquors, and he intends keeping a full supply of every thing kept in his line, and is determined to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the District.  
A fresh lot of Hams and Shoulders just received at the cheap corner, 13 1/2 and D streets.  
Jy 24—J. D. H.

**WANTS.**

**WANTED.**—TWO APPRENTICES at the BLACK SMITHING BUSINESS—honest and industrious boys; none others need apply.  
Jy 25—Stood cor. of 14th and E sts.

**WANTED.**—A COLORED WOMAN—to do the housework of a small family. A slave woman preferred. Apply at this office.  
Jy 25—

**WANTED.**—A situation by an experienced CHAMBERMAID. Address H. M. R. at this office.  
Jy 19—

**WANTED.**—to purchase or hire, for a term of years, a COLORED WOMAN, from 20 to 35 years of age. Inquire of  
A. GLADMAN,  
cor. of 9th and M streets.

**MRS. ESTHER MOFFETT,** 7th street, opposite Old-Fellows' Hall, has received this day a small lot of Black Mohair Skirts, a very cool and desirable article for summer. Also, a fresh assortment of white and colored Shirts, very pretty and cheap. Jy 25—

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—That well-known and desirable brick DWELLING-HOUSE on 4 1/2 street, between Penna. avenue and C street. It will be sold or rented on accommodating terms.  
Apply to  
DAVID GARRETT,  
Jy 16—

**PATENT LEATHER PUMPS.**—Every variety of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen, suitable for the present season, for sale at JANNEY'S wholesale and retail manufactory, 8th street, near the Gen. Post Office.  
Jy 14—

**PATENT LIGHTNING RODS.**

J. SPRATT, ELECTRICIAN AND ELECTRO-METALLURGIST, and Double Patentee of the Improved Lightning Rods.—These superior Rods are of improved construction, with zinc rods, and are positive elements combined in their manufacture, thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten feet lengths, with accurately fitted brass connecting joints, an entire new style of metallic (patented) attachments for brick or frame buildings; also, glass insulators, of a novel and ingenious construction, which, forming a lock, the whole is secured by a solid platinum silver point, (patented), twelve inches long, surrounded at the base with the angular gold-plated negative magnets, which possess the power to an extraordinary extent of discharging the opposite elements of the most fearful thunder-storm, and embrace the entire process of science up to the present time. In addition, they are furnished with a series of gold-plated negative magnets, thus guarding silently, the whole constituting the most magnificent and silent conductor ever presented to the public.

All orders left with the subscriber, or with Mr. A. Duffy, opposite National Intelligencer office, 7th street, will be promptly attended to.  
Jy 25—664dwa66 C. W. HEYDON, Agent.

**PLAYING-CARDS.**

J. JUST RECEIVED this day a lot of superior Playing Cards, to which I would call the attention of gentlemen consisting of Eagle, Ellsler, and Steamboat Brands, plain and fancy backs.  
For sale cheap by  
JAS. T. LLOYD,  
Jy 22—F&Tuf Pa. av., 3 doors east of 15th street.

**J. McNEALE LATHAM,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Will practice in the several courts of the District of Columbia.  
Office on 4 1/2 street, near First Presbyterian Church.  
Jy 16—F

**PURE IRISH LINEN AND LINEN GOODS** GENERALLY.

WE would call particular attention to our stock of Linens, suitable for shirts; also for bosoms and collars; which we warrant to be pure and free from any mixture of cotton. Also, table damasks, all widths, brown and bleached, with napkins, linen shawls, Hucks, aprons, and toweling goods generally.  
Persons wishing to make up the above goods, will find it to their advantage to purchase them now, as they will be sold at least 25 per cent. cheaper than during the busy season. Call and take a look for yourselves.  
G. W. VERRY,  
Jy 16—edim Pa. av., bet. 7th and 8th sts.

**ROOFING TIN, &c.**

100 boxes Roofing Plate, 14 x 20, Bright.  
Tin, all sizes; Pig and Bar Tin; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Pig and Bar Lead; Brazier's and Sheet Copper; Copper Bolts; Zinc; Spelter, &c., &c. For sale by  
CAMPBELL & COYLE,  
Sign of the Anvil, Penna. avenue.  
Jy 8—5w

**TAKE NOTICE—SELLING OFF AT VERY LOW PRICES.**

THE subscriber, being desirous of closing out his entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods, will offer great bargains in the several courts of the District of Columbia.

French Jackcoats, Silk Ties, Barages, French Chintzes, Lawns, Gingham, Barages de Laines, and Silk of all kinds.  
Plaid and plain Serries and Cambric Muslins.  
Irish Linens, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.  
Ravens, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Hosiery and all varieties of description.  
Plain and embroidered white Gape Shawls.  
Also,  
French Cloths, Casimeres, Marcellines and Silk Vestings, French Dry-goods, &c., for sale and to rent.  
Together with a great many other goods, all of which I promise to sell at very low rates, as the stock must be closed out.  
W. H. RILEY,  
Jy 1—im cor. 2d & 3d, opp. Centry Market.

### AUCTION SALES.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.